Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/139,709

Applicant(s)

Kikuchi

Examiner

Mark Wallerson

Group Art Unit 2622



Responsive to communication(s) filed on	
This action is FINAL .	
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for fo in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to e is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to rapplication to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions 37 CFR 1.136(a).	espond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims	
X Claim(s) 1-31	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	
Claim(s)	
X Claim(s) 1-31	
Claim(s)	
Claims /	
Application Papers	,
See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Re	eview. PTO-948.
The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected	
The proposed drawing correction, filed on	
X: The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
X Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
X All Some* None of the CERTIFIED copies of th	e priority documents have been
X received.	
received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Numbe	r)
\square received in this national stage application from the Inte	ernational Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
*Certified copies not received:	•
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(s)	
X Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	
X Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s)	
[] Interview Summary, PTO-413	
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	
E. House of midmid Fatoric Application, 1 10-102	
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES	

Application/Control Number: 09/139,709

Art Unit: 2622

Part III DETAILED ACTION

Notice to Applicant(s)

1. This application has been examined. Claims 1-31 are pending.

Priority

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The references listed in the Information Disclosure Statement dated 12/2/99 have been considered by the Examiner and is attached to this Office Action.

Specification

4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

On page 3, line 6, change "exchange" to "exchanges".

On page 10, line 23, change "launch" to launches".

On page 110, line 1, change "launch" to launches".

Appropriate correction is required.

Art Unit: 2622

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kaneko et. al. (hereinafter referred to as Kaneko) (U. S. 6,134,030) in view of Sakurai (U. S. 5,924,802).

With respect to claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 30, Kaneko discloses a composite system (printer/scanner) including a first apparatus (which reads on Main Body of Device) (figure 3) having convertible options (101 and 102) to function as a printer (101) and a reader (102), and an information processing apparatus (11), a detection device (4) for detecting the option (printer or scanner) installed on the first apparatus (column 4, lines 25-30). Although Kaneko discloses that various parameters regarding the image recording and reading are inputted from the image processing apparatus (11) (column 4, lines 64-67), Kaneko differs from claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 30 in that he does not clearly disclose print and read software stored on the image processing apparatus and launching either the print or read software depending on the selected option detected by the detection device.

Sakurai discloses a printer and control method wherein a host computer (100) stores algorithm or drivers (launching means) for a printer (column 5, lines 54-59) and an option device

Art Unit: 2622

(scanner) (column 3, lines 36-41, column 6, lines 59-67, column 8, lines 44-67, and column 9, lines 14-34), and launches either the print or scanner (option device) software depending on the selected option detected by the detection device (column 9, lines 14-34 and column 8, lines 48-62). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko wherein print and read software is stored on the image processing apparatus and launched depending on the selected option detected by the detection device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko by the teaching of Sakurai so that changes of settings in the printer would not have to be performed as disclosed by Sakurai in column 8, lines 44-48. This enables printing and reading corresponding to a variety of option units.

With respect to claim 3, Kaneko discloses that the detection device (4) is provided in the first apparatus (figure 3), and when the detection device (4) detects that the installed option is the reader (scanner) option, the detection device (4) outputs a first signal indicative of the attachment of the reader cartridge (which reads on a signal from gate circuits 81 and 83) (column 5, lines 61-67) to the launching means (host computer) (column 5, lines 31-37).

With respect to claim 6, Kaneko discloses that the detection device (4) is provided in the first apparatus (figure 3), and when the detection device (4) detects that the installed option is the printer option, the detection device (4) outputs a second signal indicative of the attachment of the printer cartridge (which reads on a signal from gate circuits 82 and 84) (column 5, lines 54-60) to the launching means (host computer) (column 5, lines 31-37).

Art Unit: 2622

With regard to claim 7, Kaneko discloses that the option is installed by mounting a print cartridge (101) or a reader cartridge (102) to a carriage of the first apparatus (column 1, lines 17-24 and column 3, lines 27-35).

With respect to claim 8, Kaneko discloses that the print cartridge is an ink-jet print cartridge (column 2, lines 58-62).

With regard to claim 9, Kaneko discloses that the reader cartridge uses LEDs as a light source (column 3, lines 36-52).

With respect to claim 10, Kaneko discloses that a color separation (by use of color filters) method for reading a color image is adopted for reading a color image by the read cartridge is frame sequential method for reading the color image by sequentially turning on each LED (column 3, lines 36-52, column 6, lines 55-63, and column 7, lines 8-20).

With regard to claims 11 and 12, Kaneko differs from claims 11 and 12 in that he does not clearly disclose that the first apparatus is a printer or scanner. However, Sakurai discloses that the first apparatus may be a printer (50) or a scanner (column 9, lines 10-13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko wherein the first apparatus is a printer or scanner. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko by the teaching of Sakurai in order to be able to apply the optional device to a plurality of main devices as disclosed by Sakurai in column 9, lines 10-13.

Art Unit: 2622

With respect to claim 29, Kaneko discloses that when the detection device (4) detects that the installed option is the reader (scanner) option, the detection device (4) outputs a first signal indicative of the attachment of the reader cartridge (which reads on a signal from gate circuits 81 and 83) (column 5, lines 61-67).

With respect to claim 31, Kaneko discloses that when the detection device (4) detects that the installed option is the printer option, the detection device (4) outputs a second signal indicative of the attachment of the printer cartridge (which reads on a signal from gate circuits 82 and 84) (column 5, lines 54-60).

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kaneko in view of Sakurai as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Minamizawa (U. S. 6,065,074).

With respect to claim 13, Kaneko as modified differs from claim 13 in that he does not clearly disclose that the first apparatus has both a printer mechanism and a reader mechanism and the option is selected between the printer and reader mechanisms.

Minamizawa discloses a multi-functional peripheral device (1) connected to a computer (2), wherein the multi-functional peripheral device (1) comprises a printer (39) and a scanner (38),

Art Unit: 2622

and a task is selected based on the user (column 2, line 50 to column 3, line 6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko as modified wherein the first apparatus has both a printer mechanism and a reader mechanism and the option is selected between the printer and reader mechanisms. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko as modified by the teaching of Minamizawa in order to be able to execute simultaneous functions as disclosed by Minamizawa in column 1, lines 19-21.

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claims 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kaneko (U. S. 6,134,030) in view of Sakurai (U. S. 5,924,802).

With respect to claim 14, Kaneko discloses an apparatus (printer/scanner) (figure 3) having convertible options (101 and 102) to function as a printer (101) and a reader (102), which realizes a composite system (which reads on Main Body of Device) (figure 3) in combination with an information processing apparatus (11), a detection device (4) for detecting the option (printer or scanner) installed on the first apparatus (column 4, lines 25-30), and output means (figure 4) for outputting a signal indicative of the installed option detected by the detection device (4)

Art Unit: 2622

(column 5, lines 54-67). Although Kaneko discloses that various parameters regarding the image recording and reading are inputted from the image processing apparatus (11) (column 4, lines 64-67), Kaneko differs from claim 14 in that he does not clearly disclose that the print and read software are stored on the image processing apparatus.

Sakurai discloses a printer and control method wherein a host computer (100) stores algorithm or drivers (launching means) for a printer (column 5, lines 54-59) and an option device (scanner) (column 3, lines 36-41, column 6, lines 59-67, column 8, lines 44-67, and column 9, lines 14-34), and launches either the print or scanner (option device) software depending on the selected option detected by the detection device (column 9, lines 14-34 and column 8, lines 48-62). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko wherein print and read software is stored on the image processing apparatus. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko by the teaching of Sakurai so that changes of settings in the printer would not have to be performed as disclosed by Sakurai in column 8, lines 44-48. This enables printing and reading corresponding to a variety of option units.

With respect to claim 15, Kaneko discloses that when the detection device (4) detects that the installed option is the reader (scanner) option, the detection device (4) outputs a first signal indicative of the attachment of the reader cartridge (which reads on a signal from gate circuits 81 and 83) (column 5, lines 61-67).

Art Unit: 2622

With respect to claim 16, Kaneko discloses that when the detection device (4) detects that the installed option is the printer option, the detection device (4) outputs a second signal indicative of the attachment of the printer cartridge (which reads on a signal from gate circuits 82 and 84) (column 5, lines 54-60).

With regard to claim 17, Kaneko discloses that the option is installed by mounting a print cartridge (101) or a reader cartridge (102) to a carriage of the first apparatus (column 1, lines 17-24 and column 3, lines 27-35).

With respect to claim 18, Kaneko discloses that the print cartridge is an ink-jet print cartridge (column 2, lines 58-62).

With regard to claim 19, Kaneko discloses that the reader cartridge uses LEDs as a light source (column 3, lines 36-52).

With respect to claim 20, Kaneko discloses that a color separation (by use of color filters) method for reading a color image is adopted for reading a color image by the read cartridge is frame sequential method for reading the color image by sequentially turning on each LED (column 3, lines 36-52, column 6, lines 55-63, and column 7, lines 8-20).

With regard to claims 21 and 22, Kaneko differs from claims 11 and 12 in that he does not clearly disclose that the first apparatus is a printer or scanner. However, Sakurai discloses that the first apparatus may be a printer (50) or a scanner (column 9, lines 10-13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko wherein the first apparatus is a printer or scanner. It would have been obvious to one of

Art Unit: 2622

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko by the teaching of Sakurai in order to be able to apply the optional device to a plurality of main devices as disclosed by Sakurai in column 9, lines 10-13.

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kaneko in view of Sakurai as applied to claim 14 above, and further in view of Minamizawa (U. S. 6,065,074).

With respect to claim 23, Kaneko as modified differs from claim 23 in that he does not clearly disclose that the first apparatus has both a printer mechanism and a reader mechanism and the option is selected between the printer and reader mechanisms.

Minamizawa discloses a multi-functional peripheral device (1) connected to a computer (2), wherein the multi-functional peripheral device (1) comprises a printer (39) and a scanner (38), and a task is selected based on the user (column 2, line 50 to column 3, line 6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Kaneko as modified wherein the first apparatus has both a printer mechanism and a reader mechanism and the option is selected between the printer and reader mechanisms. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified

Application/Control Number: 09/139,709

Page 11

Art Unit: 2622

Kaneko as modified by the teaching of Minamizawa in order to be able to execute simultaneous functions as disclosed by Minamizawa in column 1, lines 19-21.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Wallerson whose telephone number is (703) 305-8581.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051 (for formal communications intended for entry)

(703) 308-9589 (for informal or draft communications, such as proposed amendments to be discussed at an interview; please label such communications "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

or hand-carried to:

Crystal Park Two

2121 Crystal Drive

Arlington. VA.

Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Art Unit: 2622

MARIN WALLERSON
PATENT EXAMINER

MARK WALLERSON